

10/532,074

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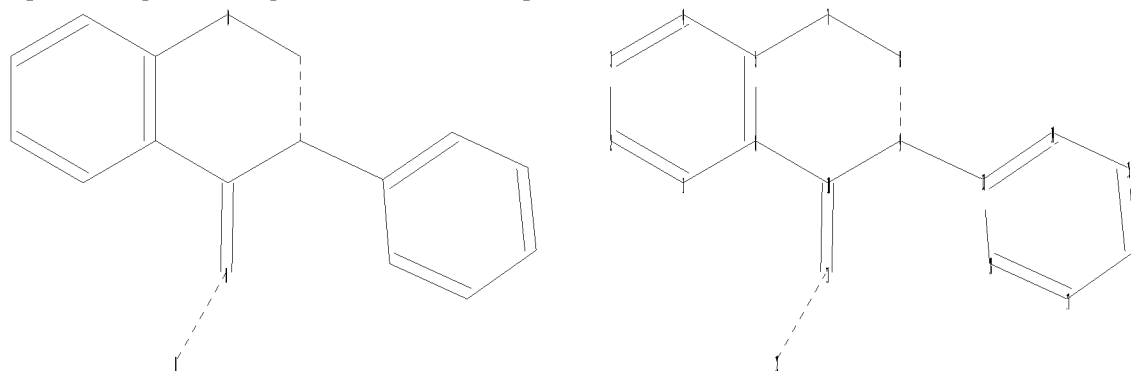
LO* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:31:55 ON 04 DEC 2008

=> file reg

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Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10532074.str



chain nodes :

11

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 13 14 15 16 17 18

ring/chain nodes :

12

chain bonds :

9-13 10-11 11-12

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 9-10 13-14 13-18 14-15 15-16
16-17 17-18

exact/norm bonds :

8-9 10-11 11-12

exact bonds :

5-7 6-10 7-8 9-10 9-13

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 13-14 13-18 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 : 13 :

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom

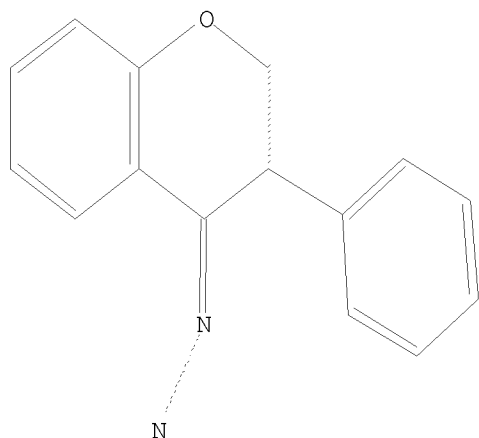
10/532,074

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:32:36 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 101 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 101 ITERATIONS

37 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 37 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file ca

=> s l2

L3 12 L2

=> d ibib abs fhitstr 1-12

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 149:448215 CA

TITLE: Preparation of 6-methoxy-4',7-dihydroxyisoflavone
derivs. as antitumor agents

INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Qian; Ren, Yi; Li, Hanbin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fudan University, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 11pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV

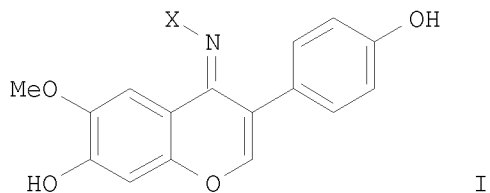
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 101265249	A	20080917	CN 2008-10034474	20080311
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2008-10034474	20080311
GI				



AB Title compds. [I; wherein X = OH, NH₂, R, OR, NHR, OCOR, NHCOR, NHSO₂R; R = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl, etc.], were prepared as antitumor agents. Thus, the invention compound I (X = OMe) was prepared by condensation of 6-methoxy-4',7-dihydroxyisoflavone with NH₂OMe in 66.7% yield.

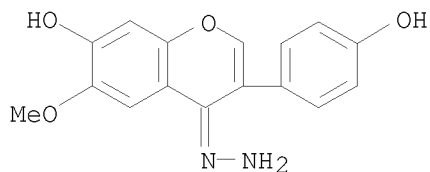
IT 1068661-28-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of 6-methoxy-4',7-dihydroxyisoflavone derivs. as antitumor agents)

RN 1068661-28-8 CA

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-methoxy-, hydrazone (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:406680 CA

TITLE: Preparation of aminated isoflavonoid derivatives for use in pharmaceutical compositions

INVENTOR(S): Kelly, Graham Edmund; Heaton, Andrew; Faragalla, Jane; Bremner, John

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novogen Research Pty. Ltd., Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039793	A1	20040513	WO 2003-AU1446	20031103

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

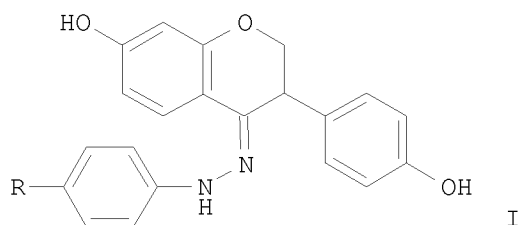
CA 2504653	A1	20040513	CA 2003-2504653	20031103
AU 2003277969	A1	20040525	AU 2003-277969	20031103
EP 1556368	A1	20050727	EP 2003-769053	20031103

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

CN 1708490	A	20051214	CN 2003-80102565	20031103
JP 2006513997	T	20060427	JP 2004-547289	20031103
NZ 539034	A	20080430	NZ 2003-539034	20031103
MX 2005PA04526	A	20050726	MX 2005-PA4526	20050427
NO 2005002524	A	20050526	NO 2005-2524	20050526
US 20060100238	A1	20060511	US 2005-532074	20051128

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2002-952453 A 20021101
WO 2003-AU1446 W 20031103

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:406680
GI



AB Aminated isoflavonoids, such as I [R = H, NO₂, Me], were synthesized by aminating the 4-keto group of an isoflavanone. Claimed uses for these aminated isoflavanoids include treatment, prevention or amelioration of diseases associated with aberrant cell survival, aberrant cell proliferation, abnormal cellular migration, abnormal angiogenesis, abnormal estrogen/androgen balance, dysfunctional or abnormal steroid genesis, degeneration including degenerative changes within blood vessel walls, inflammation and immunol. imbalance and for inducing apoptosis in cells expressing abnormal prosurvival phenotype, inhibiting migration of cells having an abnormal cellular migration phenotype, and inhibiting angiogenesis in tissue expressing aberrant angiogenic phenotype. Thus, isoflavonoid I (R = H) was prepared by reacting dihydrodaidzein with phenylhydrazine hydrochloride using NaOAc in MeOH. The prepared isoflavonoid derivs. were assayed for cytotoxicity against cancer cell lines, such as prostate LNCaP and DU-145 and lung carcinoma NCI-H460, for androgen inhibition, for inhibition of thromboxane synthase and COX.

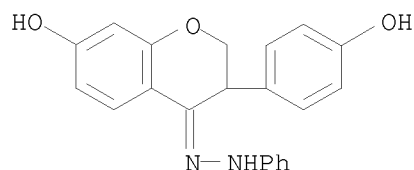
IT 688358-33-0P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of aminated isoflavonoid derivs. for use in pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 688358-33-0 CA

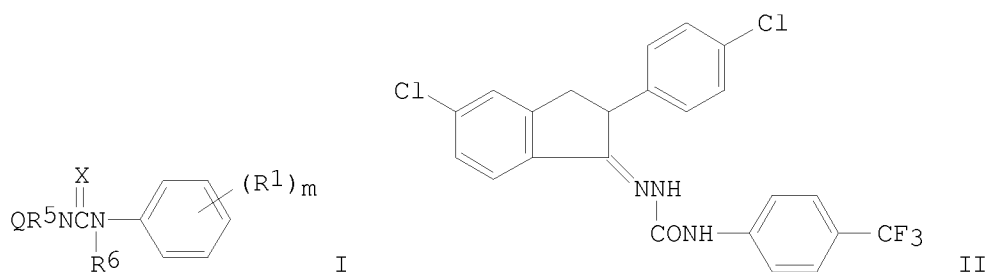
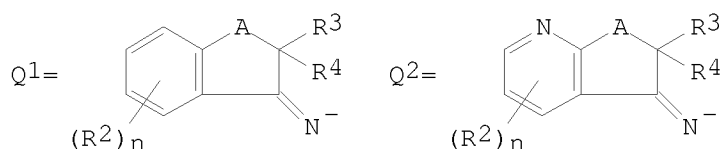
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 2-phenylhydrazone (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 114:228735 CA
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:38577a,38580a
 TITLE: Preparation of indenylidene- and heterocyclylidene(phenylaminocarbonyl)hydrazines as anthropodocides
 INVENTOR(S): Daub, John Powell; Lahm, George Philip; Marlin, Bradford Senn
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 159 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 377304	A2	19900711	EP 1989-313369	19891220
EP 377304	A3	19900725		
EP 377304	B1	19940309		
R: GR				
CA 2005740	A1	19900627	CA 1989-2005740	19891215
WO 9007495	A1	19900712	WO 1989-US5597	19891220
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, DK, FI, HU, JP, KR, LK, MC, MG, MW, NO, RO, SD, SU, US				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, ES, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9050246	A	19900801	AU 1990-50246	19891220
AU 632093	B2	19921217		
EP 452406	A1	19911023	EP 1990-902098	19891220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
BR 8907842	A	19911203	BR 1989-7842	19891220
HU 58695	A2	19920330	HU 1990-1521	19891220
AT 102606	T	19940315	AT 1989-313369	19891220
ES 2062049	T3	19941216	ES 1989-313369	19891220
RU 2067092	C1	19960927	RU 1989-4895829	19891220
CN 1043935	A	19900718	CN 1989-109410	19891223
IL 92870	A	19940530	IL 1989-92870	19891225

ZA 8909916	A	19910828	ZA 1989-9916	19891227
WO 9107382	A1	19910530	WO 1990-US3347	19900620
W: JP, KR				
JP 05501556	T	19930325	JP 1990-515832	19900620
JP 2894363	B2	19990524		
JP 04502472	T	19920507	JP 1990-502795	19901219
US 5182303	A	19930126	US 1991-689042	19910520
DK 9101219	A	19910621	DK 1991-1219	19910621
US 5268388	A	19931207	US 1992-971008	19921102
US 5428027	A	19950627	US 1993-142568	19931028
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1988-290404	A 19881227
			US 1989-436361	A 19891113
			EP 1989-313369	A 19891220
			WO 1989-US5597	A 19891220
			WO 1990-US3347	W 19900620
			US 1991-689042	A3 19910520
			US 1992-971008	A3 19921102
OTHER SOURCE(S):			CASREACT 114:228735; MARPAT 114:228735	
GI				

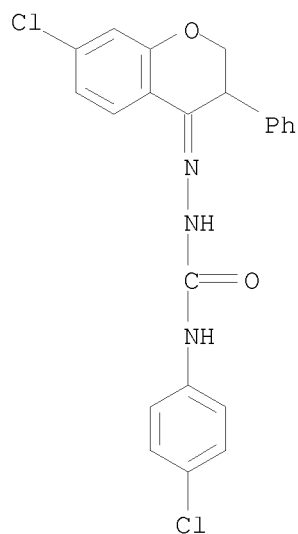


AB The title compds. I [Q = Q1, Q2, etc.; A = O, OCH2, (CH2)t, etc.; t = 0-3; R1,R2 = halo, NO2, N3, SCN, etc.; R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl, haloalkyl, C4-6 alkylcycloalkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R5, R6 = H, C1-22 alkyl, C2-22 alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, etc.; X = O, S; m = 1-5; n = 1-4], were prepared Condensation of 5-chloro-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one with hydrazine hydrate in EtOH, followed by reaction with 4-trifluoromethylphenyl isocyanate, gave hydrazinecarboxamide II. II at 0.55 kg/ha gave complete kill of Spodoptera frugiperda larvae.

IT 131210-14-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as arthropodicide)

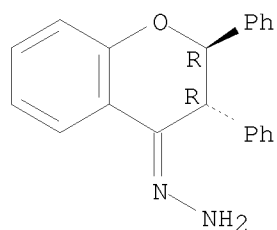
RN 131210-14-5 CA

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(7-chloro-2,3-dihydro-3-phenyl-4H-1-benzopyran-4-ylidene)-N-(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 77:19487 CA
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:3265a,3268a
 TITLE: cis-3-Methylflavanones
 AUTHOR(S): Donnelly, D. M. X.; Keenan, A. K.; Leahy, T.; Philbin, E. M.; Janzso, G.; Kallay, F.; Koczar, I.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Coll., Dublin, UK
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1972), 28(9), 2545-51
 CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A simple high yield preparation of cis-3-methylflavanones is described and the stereochemistry of the intermediate 4-hydroxyiminoflavans is discussed.
 IT 36944-54-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
 RN 36944-54-4 CA
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-2,3-diphenyl-, hydrazone, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
 Double bond geometry unknown.



L3 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 65:82115 CA

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:15311e-h,15312a-e

TITLE: Oxygen heterocycles. VIII. Synthesis of
dl-homopterocarpin

AUTHOR(S): Sugimoto, Hiroshi; Iwadare, Tsukasa

CORPORATE SOURCE: Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo

SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1966),
39(7), 1535-41
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB cf. preceding abstract The synthesis of the chromanocoumaran I (R = R1 = R2 = H) (II), the skeleton of pterocarpinoids, is described. This method which follows a plausible biogenetic pathway was extended to the synthesis of the title compound, I (R = R2 = MeO, R1 = H) (III). On the basis of the synthetic route and the N.M.R. spectra, a cis B/C ring junction was assigned to I. KCN (1 g.) and 6 g. o-MeOCH2OC6H4CHO, b5 112.5-15.5°, heated 2 hrs. on a water bath gave 2 g. oily mixture, b0.05 176-86°, of 2,2'-bis(methoxymethoxy)benzoin (IV) and (o-MeOCH2OC6H4CO)2 (V) which deposited on standing crystalline V, m. 107-7.5° (80% EtOH). IV-V mixture (1.7 g.) in 12 cc. 50% AcOH containing 0.05 g. H2SO4 refluxed 15 min. and poured into iced H2O containing 6 g. Na2CO3 yielded 0.6 g. 2,2'-dihydroxybenzoin (VI), m. 161-3° (C6H6); the filtrate gave yellow (o-HOC6H4CO)2 (VII), m. 156-7° (80% EtOH). VII (0.5 g.) in 20 cc. Me2CO refluxed 20 hrs. with 1.5 g. Na2CO3 and 0.5 g. Me2SO4 yielded (o-MeOC6H4CO)2 (VIII), m. 127-83° (80% EtOH); quinoxaline derivative m. 181.5-2.0°. VI (14 g.) in 90 cc. 50% EtOH and 150 cc. 15% aqueous KOH refluxed 8 hrs. with 40 g. Zn dust, filtered, and neutralized with 2N HCl gave 9.3 g. 2,2'-dihydroxydeoxybenzoin, (IX)m. 102-3° (C6H6); the filtrate yielded 2-(o-hydroxyphenyl)coumarone, (X) m. 95-5.5° (80% EtOH). IX (8 g.) in 280 cc. HCO2Et added dropwise to 11 g. powdered Na with cooling and kept 3 days at --5° gave 6.3 g. XI (R = R1 = R2 = H) (XII), m. 153-4° (MeOH). XII (2 g.) in 110 cc. AcOH hydrogenated over Pt catalyst gave XIII (R = R1 = R2 = H) (XIV), m. 118-22° (80% EtOH); 2,4-dinitrophenyl-hydrazine, red, m. 223° (decomposition). XII (0.2 g.) in 20.3 g. Et2O-Me2CO mixture treated 24 hrs. with CH2N2-Et2O from 1.5 g. H2NCON(NO)Me yielded 0.05 g. XI (R = Me, R1 = R2 = H). XIV (1 g.) and 0.5 g. H2SO4 in 100 cc. 50% AcOH refluxed 1 hr. gave 0.55g. XV(R= R1 = H), m. 87-9°(EtOH). XII(1 g.) in 100 cc. dry dioxane stirred 1 hr. at 60-5° with 200 mg. NaBH4 in 7.5 cc. 95% EtOH and stirred overnight gave 0.8 g. oily XVI (R = R1 = R2 = H) (XVII). XVII (0.2 g.) in 20 cc. 50% AcOH refluxed 1 hr. gave 125 mg. II, m. 126-7° (EtOH). 2,4-(MeO)2C6H3CH2CN (25 g.) and 35.5 g. m-C6H4(OH)2 with 249 mg. ZnCl2 in 630 cc. dry Et2O gave 25.2 g. 2,4-dihydroxy-2',4'-di-methoxydeoxybenzoin (XVIII), m. 152-3°. XVIII (23.8 g.) and 7.7 cc. MeI in 450 cc. Me2CO refluxed 70 min. with 30 g. K2CO3 gave 12.7 g. 4-Me ether (XIX) of XVIII, m. 109-13° (70% EtOH), and 0.9 g. 2,4-dimethyl ether of XVIII, m. 73.5-4.0°. XVIII (6.6 g.) in 178 cc. HCO2Et added dropwise during 0.5 hr. at --5° to 6 g. powdered Na and kept 55 hrs. at 0° yielded 13.68 g. 2-hydroxy-7,2',4'-trimethoxyisoflavanone (XX), m. 149-50° (aqueous EtOH). XX (11.8 g.) in 100 cc. AcOH refluxed 0.5 hr. yielded 7.8 g. XI (R = Me, R1 = R2 = MeO) (XXI), m. 149-50° (aqueous EtOH). XXI (0.5 g.) in 60 cc. C6H6 refluxed 2 hrs. with 5.5 g. AlCl3 gave 0.42 g. XI (R = H, R1 = R2 = OH) (XXII), m. 272° (decomposition) (MeOH); XI (R = Ac, R1 = R2 =

AcO), 70%, m. 148-50° (80% EtOH). XXII (1 g.) and 1 g. MeI in 100 cc. Me₂CO stirred 10 hrs. with 2 g. K₂CO₃ at 30-40° yielded 767 mg. 7-Me ether (XXIII) of XXII.H₂O, m. 207-8° (80% EtOH). XXII (49 mg.) in 10 cc. Me₂CO treated 1480 min. with CH₂N₂Et₂O from 80 mg. H₂NCON(NO)Me gave 27 mg. yellow XXIII, m. 206-7° (80% EtOH). NaBH₄ (200 mg.) in 25 cc. 95% EtOH added dropwise to 680 mg. XXIII in 45 cc. dioxane at 60-5° and kept 1 hr. 60-5° gave 457mg. oily XVI (R = H, R₁ = OH, R₂ = MeO) (XXIV). XXIV refluxed 1 hr. with 11 cc. 50% aqueous AcOH and evaporated and the residue refluxed 3 hrs. with 4 g. MeI and 2 g. K₂CO₃ in 20 cc. Me₂CO yielded 219 mg. light yellow oil which treated with C and then chromatographed on Al₂O₃ gave 36 mg. III, m. 123-5° (EtOH). The uv spectra of II, XVI, XXIII, and 7-hydroxyisoflavone are recorded.

IT 7622-46-0P, Isoflavanone, 2'-hydroxy-,

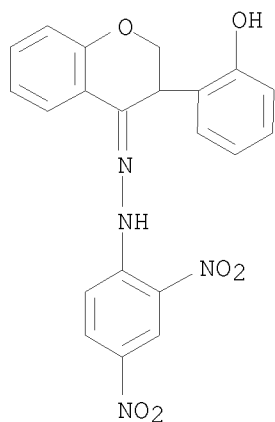
(2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 7622-46-0 CA

CN Isoflavanone, 2'-hydroxy-, (2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 58:33237 CA

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:5619c-e

TITLE: Studies on synthetic isoflavanones. II. Synthesis of isoflavanones from 3-hydroxyisoflavanones

AUTHOR(S): Inoue, Naoto

SOURCE: Sci. Repts. Tohoku Univ., First Ser. (1961), 45(No. 1), 68-72

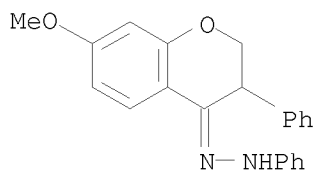
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

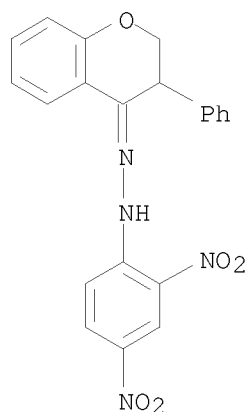
AB The yield of the catalytic hydrogenation of unsubstituted or monosubstituted isoflavones (cf. preceding abstract) to isoflavanones was unsatisfactory. The following isoflavanones were prepared by methods of higher yields. 3-Hydroxy-7-methoxyisoflavanone (I) was prepared from the cyanohydrin of *o*-*m*-methoxyphenoxyacetophenone by the Hoesch reaction (m. 133°, yield 63%); 3Ac derivative (II) m. 105°, yield 94%. 7-Methoxyisoflavanone (III) was prepared by Zn reduction of either I or II (m. 91°, 42% from I and 94% from II). 3,7-Dihydroxyisoflavanone (IV) was prepared from the cyanohydrin of *o*-*m*-hydroxyphenoxyacetophenone by

the Hoesch reaction (m. 203°, yield 46%). 7-Acetoxyisoflavanone was prepared by treating 3,7-diacetoxyisoflavanone with Zn dust in 70% aqueous acetic acid. 7-Hydroxyisoflavanone was prepared either by Zn reduction of IV (yield 32%) or by demethylation of III in Ac₂O and HI (yield 53%, m. 175°).

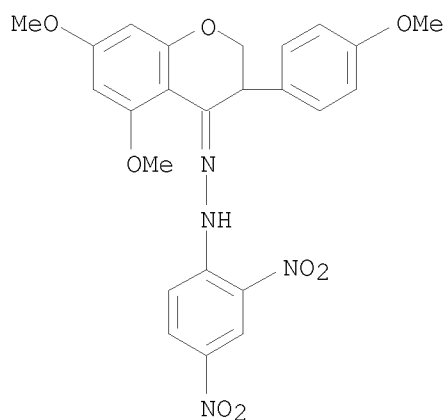
IT 100435-21-0P, Isoflavanone, 7-methoxy-, phenylhydrazone
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 100435-21-0 CA
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-methoxy-3-phenyl-, 2-phenylhydrazone
 (CA INDEX NAME)



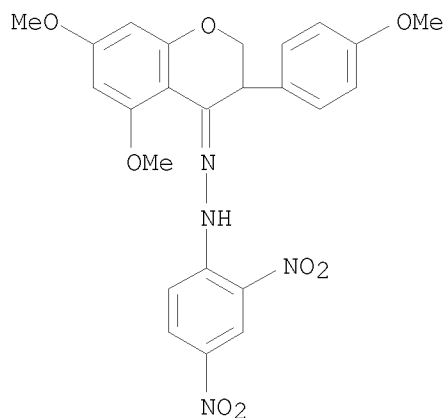
L3 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 58:33236 CA
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:5619a-c
 TITLE: Studies on synthetic isoflavanones. I. Synthesis of isoflavanones by catalytic hydrogenation of isoflavones
 AUTHOR(S): Inoue, Naoto
 SOURCE: Sci. Repts. Tohoku Univ., First Ser. (1961), 45(No. 1), 63-7
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB PtO₂ (0.1 to 0.5 g.) in 20 to 30 ml. HOAc was shaken with H under atmospheric pressure at room temperature When the absorption of H stopped a solution of 1 to 5 g. isoflavone in 60 to 130 ml. HOAc was added, the shaking repeated, and the hydrogenation stopped when 1.1 to 1.2 moles was absorbed. From the corresponding isoflavone were prepared I (R, R₁, R₂, R₃, m.p. and m.p. 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone given): H, H, H, H, 77°, 209°; OH, H, H, H, 175°, 245°; OMe, H, H, H, 92°, 213°; AcO, H, H, H, 108.5°, --; H, OH, H, H, 115°, 236°; H, OMe, H, H, 108°, 219°; H, AcO, H, H, 95.5°, 24°, --; Oil, H, OMe, H, 197°, 254°; AcO, H, OMe, H, 150°, --; OH, H, (R₂₃ =) CH₂O₂, 197°, 240°; OMe, H, (R₂R₃ =) CH₂O₂, 120°, --; AcO, H, (R₂R₃ =) CH₂O₂, 159.5°, --. Also prepared was 5,7-dimethoxyisoflavanone, m. 151°; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone m. 254°.
 IT 89286-01-1P, Isoflavanone, (2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 89286-01-1 CA
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-3-phenyl-, 2-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 55:118498 CA
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:22302a-b
 TITLE: Leucoanthocyanins
 AUTHOR(S): Lebreton, Philippe
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. sci., Lyon, Fr.
 SOURCE: Bulletin de l'Association Francaise des Chimistes des
 Industries du Cuir et Documents Scientifiques et
 Techniques des Industries du Cuir (1961), 23, 91-125
 CODEN: BAFCAA; ISSN: 0365-8813
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 AB A review with 227 references.
 IT 122701-70-6P, Isoflavanone, 4',5,7-trimethoxy-,
 (2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 122701-70-6 CA
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dimethoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-,
 2-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 55:118497 CA
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:22301i,22302a
 TITLE: Components of the bark of *Prunus puddum*. III. Synthesis of padmakastein and its derivatives
 AUTHOR(S): Ramanujam, S.; Seshadri, T. R.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Delhi
 SOURCE: Proceedings - Indian Academy of Sciences, Section A (1958), 48A, 175-9
 CODEN: PISAA7; ISSN: 0370-0089
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 AB cf. CA 46, 10310e. Prunetin di-Me ether (I) (0.5 g.) hydrogenated over 0.15 g. 10% Pd-C in 200 ml. MeOH containing 1 drop concentrated HCl gave padmakastein di-Me ether (II), m. 152-4°; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone m. 227°. II with SeO₂ gave I. Similarly, prunetin diacetate gave padmakastein diacetate (III), m. 220-2°. III re refluxed 0.5 hr. in alc. HCl gave padmakastein, m.p. and mixed m.p. 238-40°.
 IT 122701-70-6P, Isoflavanone, 4',5,7-trimethoxy-, (2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 122701-70-6 CA
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dimethoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 54:86477 CA
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:16451e-f
 TITLE: Synthesis of rotenoids. I. Synthesis of chromanochromanone and 2-substituted isoflavanones
 AUTHOR(S): Fukami, Hiroshi; Takahashi, Shozo; Konishi, Kazuo; Nakajima, Minoru
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Kyoto
 SOURCE: Bulletin of the Agricultural Chemical Society of Japan (1960), 24, 119-22
 CODEN: BACOV; ISSN: 0375-8397

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB By catalytic hydrogenation of the corresponding isoflavones were obtained the following 6 new 2-substituted isoflavanones: 2-methyl-7-methoxy-, m. 122-2.5°; 2-carbomethoxy-7-methoxy-, m. 140-1°; 2-carbethoxy-7-methoxy-, m. 100-1°; 2-phenyl-7-methoxy-(2,3-diphenyl-7-methoxy-chromanone), m. 128-9°; 2-hydroxymethyl-7-methoxy-, m. 156-8°, and 2-hydroxymethyl-7,2'-dimethoxy-, m. 179-81°; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones, m. 200°, 240°, 230.5-32°, 254-5°, 203-4°, and 249-51°, resp. The position of the carbonyl bond of the isoflavanones in infrared spectra were: 1667, 1678, 1678, 1678, 1672, and 1653 cm⁻¹, resp.

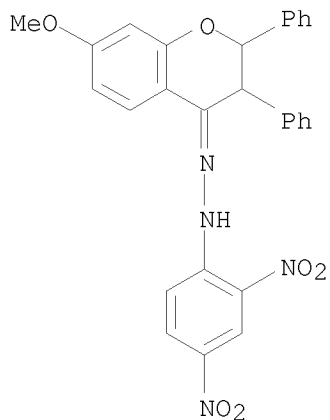
IT 115001-28-0

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))

RN 115001-28-0 CA

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-methoxy-2,3-diphenyl-,
 2-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 54:86476 CA

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:16450f-i,16451a-e

TITLE: Vitamins and antivitamin K. VIII. Tautomerism of 3,3'-methylenebis(2,4-pyranones)

AUTHOR(S): Cieslak, Jerzy; Chmielewska, Irena

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Warsaw

SOURCE: Roczniki Chemii (1956), 30, 825-40

CODEN: ROCHAC; ISSN: 0035-7677

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The tautomerism of 3,3'-methylenebis(6-methyl-2,4-pyranone) (I) was investigated with the ethers of its enol forms of the γ -pyrone type (CO.CH:CM_e.O.COR:C-) and α -pyrone type (-C:COR.CH:CM_e.O.CO). Methylation of I in Et₂O suspension with an excess of CH₂N₂ (II) yielded, after 24 hrs. at room temperature, crystals of the 4,4'-dimethoxy derivative of I

(III), m. 199-201° (Me₂CO), λ 250 and 295 μ m. (log

ϵ 3.35 and 4.14, resp.). The filtrate from III was saturated with dry HCl to precipitate the 2-methoxy-4-hydroxy derivative of I.HCl (IV.HCl), m. 90-5° (decomposition to MeCl and I); with Et₂NH it gave IV, an orange vitreous product, purified by repeated precipitation with petr. ether from a

C₆H₆

solution. An inner-salt structure of IV was assumed, as tests for OH were neg. and methylation attempts with (II) failed. The 4-methoxy-4'-hydroxy derivative of I (V), m. 147-9° (C₆H₆-petr. ether), λ 245 and 295 μ m. (log ϵ 3.48 and 4.20, resp.), was prepared by treating I in methanolic NaOH (1 equivalent) with II in Et₂O, removing Et₂O after 24 hrs., acidifying the residue, concentrating in vacuo, and extracting the product

with C₆H₆;

further methylation of V gave III. Similarly, I treated with MeCHN₂ gave the 4-ethoxy-4'-hydroxy derivative of I (VI), m. 138-9° (aqueous Me₂CO), which ethylated further yielded the 4,4'-diethoxy derivative of I, m. 177-9° (aqueous Me₂CO). Ethylation of V and methylation of VI both yielded the same 4-methoxy-4'-ethoxy derivative of I (VII), m. 145-7°, (aqueous Me₂CO), whereby it was proved that III had the α,α' - and not γ,γ' -pyrone structure suggested by Borsche and Blount (CA 26, 4048). Thus, the same α,α' -pyrone structure was also proved for V, VI, and VII. To explain why I on methylating gave equal

amts. of III and IV, i.e. α,α' - and α,γ' -pyrone structures, resp., I was assumed to have a dipole structure, whereby the 2- or 4-methylation became equally possible. Similar investigations were carried out with dicoumarol (VIII), which was etherified to mono-Me ether (IX), m. 172-4° (aqueous MeOH), mono-Et ether (X), m. 174-6°

(aqueous MeOH), di-Et ether (XI), m. 183-5° (dilute alc.), and mixed Me-Et ether of VIII (XII), m. 127-8° (aqueous Me₂CO), all being

similarly proved to have an α,α' -pyrone, i.e. biscoumarin structure. The results contradicted the coumarin-chromone structural concept of Fucik and Kor.akte.istek (CA 47, 8741a), as well as the dichromone structure suggested by Knobloch and Proch.akte.azka (CA 49, 1027d). IX was prepared in 4 ways to eliminate the possibility of the formation of some isomers thereof according to the exptl. conditions. (1)

Acid demethylation of di-Me ether of VIII (XIII): 1.2 g. XIII in 60 ml. MeOH containing 10% HCl was warmed 14 hrs. at 60-5°, diluted to 200 ml. with H₂O, the precipitate extracted repeatedly with 1% KOH and then with

boiling MeOH

(2 + 50 ml.), and the MeOH extract diluted with H₂O to give 0.3 g. IX.

(2) Alkaline demethylation of XIII: 2 g. XIII was dissolved in 25 ml. 10% KOH in MeOH, boiled 3 min., cooled, and the precipitate decomposed by adding HCl to yield 1 g. IX. (3) Methylation of VIII: 1 g. VIII in 25 ml. 2% NaOH was treated dropwise with shaking with 3.2 g. Me₂SO₄ (1 hr.), warmed gently, the precipitate boiled with 50 ml. MeOH and filtered, and the filtrate diluted

with

H₂O to give 0.3 g. IX. (4) Methylation of Na VIII: 3.36 g. VIII in 100 ml. MeOH containing 0.4 g. NaOH was treated with an excess II, after 24 hrs. the mixture filtered, the filtrate concentrated to 25 ml. and then diluted

with H₂,

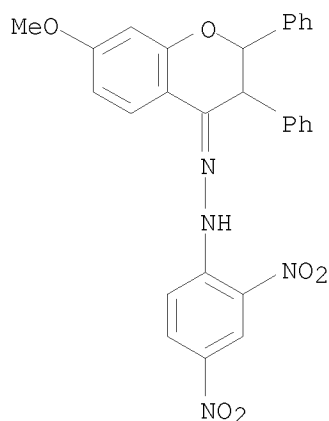
and the precipitate acidified to yield 2 g. IX. X, XI, and XII were prepared analogously following the path (4).

IT 115001-28-0

(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))

RN 115001-28-0 CA

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-7-methoxy-2,3-diphenyl-,
2-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 48:28778 CA

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 48:5186g-i,5187a-d

TITLE: Chemistry of subterranean clover. II. Synthesis and reduction of isoflavones related to genistein and formononetin

AUTHOR(S): Bradbury, R. B.; White, D. E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Western Australia, Nedlands

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1953) 871-6

CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. C.A. 46, 8652i. Isoflavones, their Me and acyl derivs., isoflavanones, isoflavanols, and isoflavones were prepared for study of their estrogenic activity. (All m.ps. are corrected) 7-Acetoxy-4'-methoxy-2-methylisoflavone (I), m. 197°, on hydrolysis gave the 7-HO compound, m. 286-7°, and on demethylation the 4',7-di-HO compound (II), m. 322-3°. CH₂N₂ and II formed the di-Me ether, m. 170-1°. II (0.89 g.) with Ac₂O gave 1.0 g. 4',7-diacetate (III), m. 193-4° (from EtOH). I (0.78 g.) in AcOH with PtO₂ and H at 1 atmospheric yielded 0.21 g. of the isoflavanone, needles, m.

176-8° (from EtOH). I on full hydrogenation afforded the isoflavan-4-ol compound, m. 88-9° (with 1 mol. of EtOH of crystallization) (from EtOH), light absorption maximum 275 mμ (ε 4200); it lost the mol. of EtOH at 88° in vacuo and then m. 112-13°. III (1.0 g.) on reduction furnished 0.33 g. isoflavanone, m. 157-8° (from EtOH), which on alcoholysis yielded 4',7-dihydroxy-2-methylisoflavanone, m. 266° (from EtOH). III when fully reduced and subsequently purified by chromatographing gave the isoflavan-4-ol compound, prisms, m. 139° (from petr. ether-EtOH). 4',7-Dimethoxy-2-methylisoflavone (IV) (1.71 g.) on reduction gave 36.2 mg. of the isoflavanone, needles, m. 158° (from Me₂CO), light absorption maximum 312.5 mμ (ε 7600) and 272.5 mμ (ε 16340), and the isoflav-3-ene compound (0.44 g.), m. 128° (from EtOH), light absorption maximum 330 mμ (ε 22820) and 246 mμ (ε 14430), which was also obtained by LiAlH₄ reduction of IV. p-[2,4-(HO)2C₆H₃]COCH₂C₆H₄OMe (2.0 g.), 2.0 g. EtCO₂Na, and 15 ml. (EtCO)₂O refluxed 16 hrs. yielded 1.58 g. 2-ethyl-4'-methoxy-7-propionyxisoflavone (V), m. 122° (from EtOH).

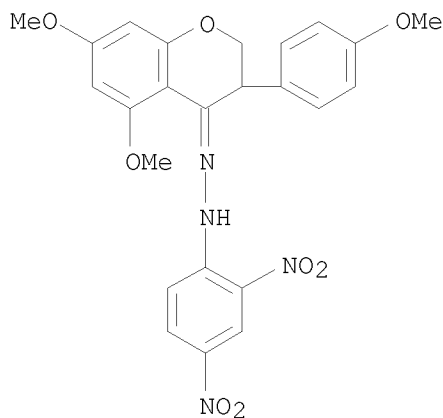
V with HI afforded 2-ethyl-4',7-dihydroxyisoflavone, rhombic prisms, m. 278-9° (from EtOH). p-[2,4,6-(HO)3C6H2]COCH2C6H4OMe (2.0 g.), 2.5 g. EtCO2Na, and 15 ml. (EtCO)2O heated 17 hrs. at 180-5° yielded 1.521 g. 2-ethyl-4'-methoxy-5,7-dipropionysoxyisoflavone (VI), m. 150° (from EtOH). VI was hydrolyzed with 0.5N Na2CO3 to the 5,7-di-HO compound (VII), needles, m. 228-9° (from 50% MeOH). VI or VII with HI yielded the 4',5,7-tri-HO compound, m. 244-5° (from 30% EtOH), light absorption maximum 258 mμ (ε 32582). 4',7-Dimethoxyisoflavanone (VIII), prepared by known procedure, m. 125-6° (from EtOH). VIII and MeMgI gave 4',7-di-methoxy-4-methylisoflav-3-ene, needles, m. 124-5° (from EtOH and then from Me2CO), light absorption maximum 316 mμ (ε 17470). The 4'-Et compound, prepared similarly with EtMgI, b2 194°. m. 81-2° (from EtOH), light absorption maximum 315 mμ (ε 15660). VIII (1.23 g.) on reduction yielded 50.6 mg. of the isoflav-3-ene compound, m. 160-1° (from C6H6-EtOH), light absorption maximum 335 mμ (ε 23900) and 250 mμ (ε 14660). The combined mother liquors from the preceding reduction were further hydrogenated and gave the dimorphous 4',7-dimethoxyisoflavan, needles, m. 112-13° (from EtOH), light absorption maximum 282 mμ (ε 5394). 4',5,7-Trimethoxyisoflavone (IX) (4.15 g.), HI, and HOAc refluxed 4 hrs. yielded 4',5-dihydroxy-7-methoxyisoflavone, needles, m. 241-2° (from EtOH). IX (3.12 g.) on reduction gave 2.2 g. isoflavanone, needles, m. 156-7° (from EtOH-C6H6); 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, red flakes, m. 227° (from HOAc).

IT 122701-70-6P, Isoflavanone, 4',5,7-trimethoxy-,
2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 122701-70-6 CA

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2,3-dihydro-5,7-dimethoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-,
2-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone (CA INDEX NAME)



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FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:32:59 FILE 'MARPAT'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3030 TO ITERATE

10/532,074

100.0% PROCESSED 3030 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

13 ANSWERS

L4 13 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d ibib abs fqhit 1-13

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 149:252430 MARPAT

TITLE: Improvement of cognitive performance with sirtuin activators

INVENTOR(S): Sinclair, David A.; Tsai, Li-Huei; Fisher, Andre

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 60pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080194803	A1	20080814	US 2007-955680	20071213
WO 2006138418	A2	20061228	WO 2006-US23239	20060614
WO 2006138418	A3	20070913		

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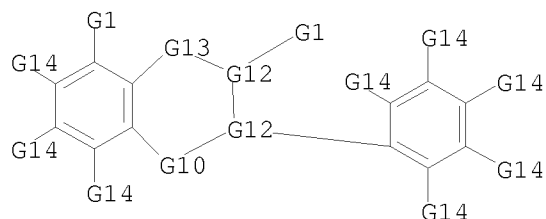
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-690306P 20050614
US 2005-702236P 20050725
WO 2006-US23239 20060614

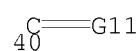
AB Provided herein are methods and compns. for enhancing the cognitive performance of a subject in need thereof. A method may include administering to a subject an agent that increases the level of protein or activity of a sirtuin, such as SIRT1. Thus, resveratrol facilitated learning and memory.

MSTR 3

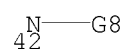
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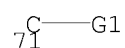
G8 = heteroaryl <containing zero or more N,
zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd.)
G10 = 40



G11 = 42



G12 = 71



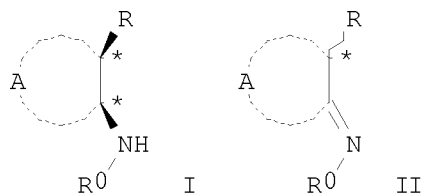
G13 = O
Patent location: claim 12

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 145:124240 MARPAT
TITLE: Process for preparing optically active cyclic amines
via hydrogenation of imines in presence of chiral
catalysts
INVENTOR(S): Dietrich, Hansjorg; Ford, Mark James; Muller, Thomas;
Lassaletta Simon, Jose Maria; Ros Lao, Abel; Magriz
Tascon, Antonio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Cropscience G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 37 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060149080	A1	20060706	US 2005-320121	20051228
DE 102004063443	A1	20060713	DE 2004-10200406344320041230	
WO 2006072374	A1	20060713	WO 2005-EP13371	20051213

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,

CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
 GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ,
 LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
 NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG,
 SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN,
 YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
 IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
 GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
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 EP 1833781 A1 20070919 EP 2005-823028 20051213
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 IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR
 CN 101102991 A 20080109 CN 2005-80046744 20051213
 JP 2008526694 T 20080724 JP 2007-548717 20051213
 IN 2007CN02940 A 20070907 IN 2007-CN2940 20070702
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2004-10200406344320041230
 WO 2005-EP13371 20051213
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:124240
 GI



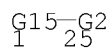
AB Optically active cyclic amines of the formula I [A = (un)saturated, (un)substituted carbocycle or heterocycle; R0 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; R = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R0 and A, or R and A, or R0 and R may also form rings, where R and the NH-R0 group on the two ring carbon atoms marked with an asterisk (*) in each case are arranged in cis arrangement to one another and the stereochem. configuration on these carbon atoms is different from the racemic configuration], or salts thereof, can be prepared effectively by a process, which comprises converting an imine (a racemic imine) of the formula II via hydrogenation in the presence of hydrogen or a hydrogen donor and a nonenzymic catalyst which comprises a catalytically active optically active complex of one or more transition metals from the group of ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium, osmium, platinum, iron, nickel and samarium with organic ligands, to the compound of the formula I. The process may be carried out on in situ generated imines.

MSTR 1

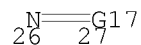
G1—G3
4

G1 = 25

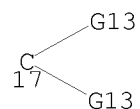
10/532,074



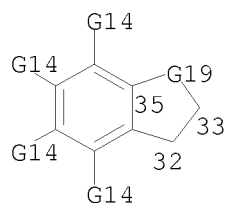
G2 = 26-1 27-4



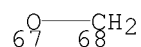
G3 = Ph
G12 = (0-6) 17



G15 = heterocycle <containing 1 or more heteroatoms,
zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S>
(opt. substd.)
G17 = 32-26 33-4



G19 = G12 / 67-35 68-33



Patent location: claim 1
Note: additional ring formation also claimed
Note: also incorporates claims 10 and 11
Stereochemistry: cis-stereo configuration for rings in G16 and G18

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 143:483193 MARPAT
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing myricitrin or
related compounds for treatment of sleeping disorders
INVENTOR(S): Chan, Hsiao Chang; Gou, Yu Lin; Rowlands, Dewi
Kenneth; Chung, Yiu Wa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hong Kong
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 43 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

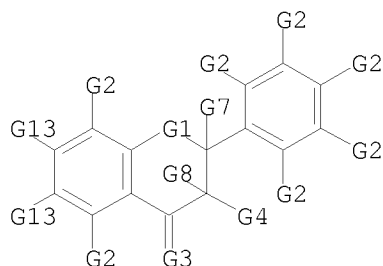
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050261167	A1	20051124	US 2005-129628	20050513
WO 2005115547	A2	20051208	WO 2005-US16783	20050513
WO 2005115547	A3	20070308		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1750808	A2	20070214	EP 2005-750345	20050513
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU				
CN 101001670	A	20070718	CN 2005-80015815	20050513
JP 2007538078	T	20071227	JP 2007-527316	20050513
KR 2007020036	A	20070216	KR 2006-724012	20061116
IN 2006CN04645	A	20070629	IN 2006-CN4645	20061218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-572528P	20040518
			WO 2005-US16783	20050513

AB Provided herein is a composition that contains an effective amount of one or more

compds. for treating, preventing, or ameliorating a disorder such as insomnia or another sleeping disorder and using the composition Mice were orally administered a mixture containing dihydromyricetin 75.46, myricetin 23.26, and myricitrin 1.27% 60 min prior to low dose injection of sodium pentobarbitone (12.5 mg/kg, i.p.). The mixture was able to significantly prolong pentobarbital induced-sleeping time.

MSTR 1



G1 = O
G2 = isocyano
G3 = 36

10/532,074

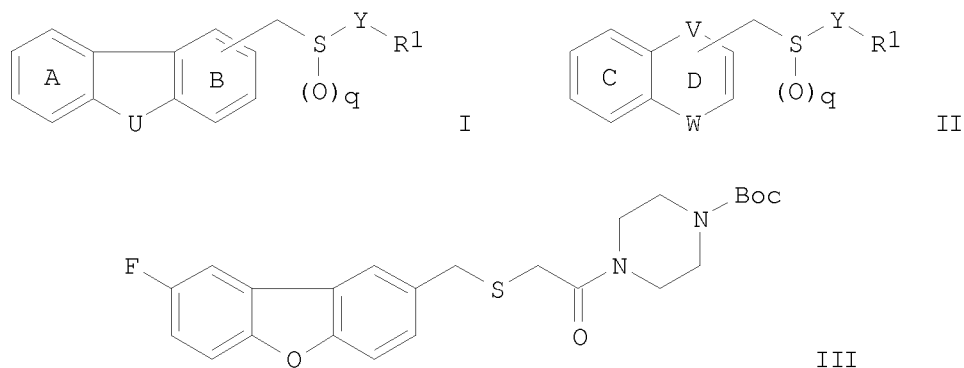
N—G2
36

G8 = Ph (opt. substd.)
Patent location: claim 1

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 143:422357 MARPAT
TITLE: Preparation of dibenzofuranylmethyl and
benzodioxinylmethyl thioacetamides as well as analogs
for use in the treatment of sleep disorders and
related diseases
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cephalon France, Fr.; Lesur, Brigitte; Yue,
Christophe; Chasset, Sophie; Renault, Olivier
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 120 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

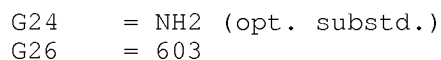
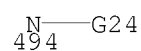
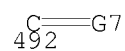
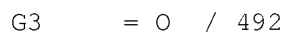
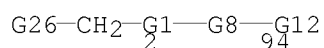
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005100345	A1	20051027	WO 2005-IB970	20050413
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1589016	A1	20051026	EP 2004-290980	20040413
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR			
US 20050282821	A1	20051222	US 2005-103951	20050412
US 7119214	B2	20061010		
AU 2005233373	A1	20051027	AU 2005-233373	20050413
CA 2562401	A1	20051027	CA 2005-2562401	20050413
EP 1735300	A1	20061227	EP 2005-734899	20050413
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU			
CN 1964965	A	20070516	CN 2005-80018321	20050413
JP 2007532627	T	20071115	JP 2007-507866	20050413
MX 2006PA11778	A	20070116	MX 2006-PA11778	20061011
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-290980	20040413
			US 2004-569330P	20040507
			US 2005-103951	20050412
			WO 2005-IB970	20050413
OTHER SOURCE(S):		CASREACT 143:422357		

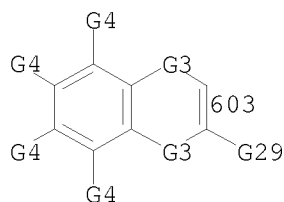
GI



AB The invention relates to compds. I and II [wherein U, V, W = CH₂, O, S; rings A, B and C are (un)substituted by halo, ph; ring D is (un)substituted by alkyl, Ph or heteroaryl; Y = (un)substituted alkylene; R₁ = H, (un)substituted amine; q = 0-2, with limitations, and stereoisomeric forms, mixts. of stereoisomeric forms or pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof], which are analogs of modafinyl, their use in the treatment of diseases such as sleepiness, and processes for their preparation For instance, amide III, which showed significantly greater wake promoting activity than the control vehicle in rats (AUC 0-3h mean value 132.0 vs. 73.6), was synthesized by EDCI/HOBt-mediated coupling of the corresponding acid with N-Boc-piperazine.

MSTR 1





G29 = Ph
 Patent location: claim 1
 Note: substitution is restricted
 Note: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts
 Stereochemistry: and stereoisomeric forms

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 143:422356 MARPAT
 TITLE: Preparation of dibenzofuranylmethyl and benzodioxinylmethyl thioacetamides as well as analogs for use in the treatment of sleep disorders and related diseases
 INVENTOR(S): Lesur, Brigitte; Yue, Christophe; Chasset, Sophie
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cephalon France, Fr.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 73 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1589016	A1	20051026	EP 2004-290980	20040413
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
US 20050282821	A1	20051222	US 2005-103951	20050412
US 7119214	B2	20061010		
AU 2005233373	A1	20051027	AU 2005-233373	20050413
CA 2562401	A1	20051027	CA 2005-2562401	20050413
WO 2005100345	A1	20051027	WO 2005-IB970	20050413
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1735300	A1	20061227	EP 2005-734899	20050413

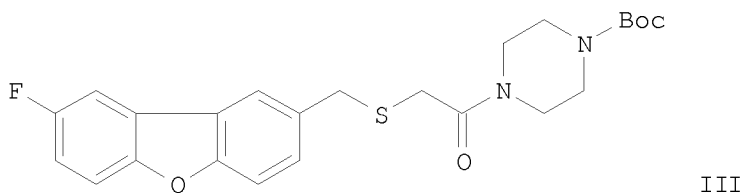
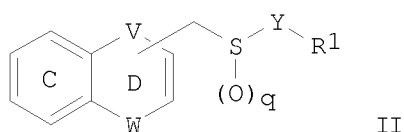
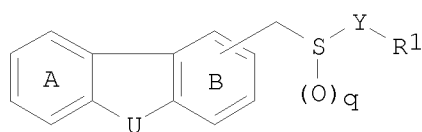
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA,
HR, LV, MK, YU

CN 1964965	A	20070516	CN 2005-80018321	20050413
JP 2007532627	T	20071115	JP 2007-507866	20050413
US 20060241119	A1	20061026	US 2006-473153	20060621
MX 2006PA11778	A	20070116	MX 2006-PA11778	20061011

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

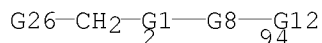
EP 2004-290980	20040413
US 2004-569330P	20040507
US 2005-103951	20050412
WO 2005-IB970	20050413

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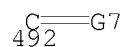


AB The invention relates to compds. I and II [wherein U, V, W = CH₂, O, S; rings A, B and C are (un)substituted by halo, ph; ring D is (un)substituted by alkyl, Ph or heteroaryl; Y = (un)substituted alkylene; R₁ = H, (un)substituted amine; q = 0-2, with limitations, and stereoisomeric forms, mixts. of stereoisomeric forms or pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof], which are analogs of modafinyl, their use in the treatment of diseases such as sleepiness, and processes for their preparation For instance, amide III, which showed significantly greater wake promoting activity than the control vehicle in rats (AUC 0-3h mean value 132.0 vs. 73.6), was synthesized by EDCI/HOBt-mediated coupling of the corresponding acid with N-Boc-piperazine.

MSTR 1



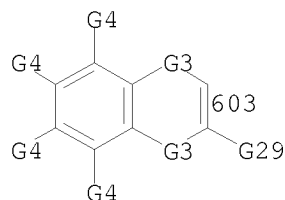
G3 = O / 492



G7 = 494

N—G24
494

G24 = NH₂ (opt. substd.)
G26 = 603



G29 = Ph
Patent location: claim 1
Note: substitution is restricted
Note: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts
Stereochemistry: and stereoisomeric forms

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:406680 MARPAT

TITLE: Preparation of aminated isoflavonoid derivatives for use in pharmaceutical compositions

INVENTOR(S): Kelly, Graham Edmund; Heaton, Andrew; Faragalla, Jane; Bremner, John

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novogen Research Pty. Ltd., Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

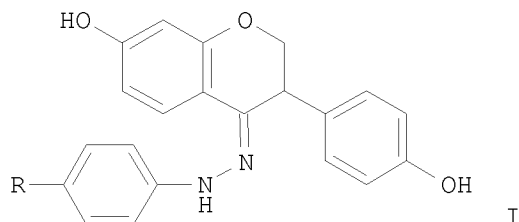
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039793	A1	20040513	WO 2003-AU1446	20031103
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2504653	A1	20040513	CA 2003-2504653	20031103
AU 2003277969	A1	20040525	AU 2003-277969	20031103
EP 1556368	A1	20050727	EP 2003-769053	20031103
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			

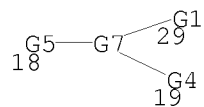
CN 1708490	A	20051214	CN 2003-80102565	20031103
JP 2006513997	T	20060427	JP 2004-547289	20031103
NZ 539034	A	20080430	NZ 2003-539034	20031103
MX 2005PA04526	A	20050726	MX 2005-PA4526	20050427
NO 2005002524	A	20050526	NO 2005-2524	20050526
US 20060100238	A1	20060511	US 2005-532074	20051128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2002-952453	20021101
			WO 2003-AU1446	20031103

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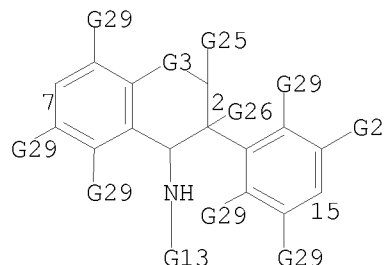
AB Aminated isoflavonoids, such as I [R = H, NO₂, Me], were synthesized by aminating the 4-keto group of an isoflavanone. Claimed uses for these aminated isoflavanoids include treatment, prevention or amelioration of diseases associated with aberrant cell survival, aberrant cell proliferation, abnormal cellular migration, abnormal angiogenesis, abnormal estrogen/androgen balance, dysfunctional or abnormal steroid genesis, degeneration including degenerative changes within blood vessel walls, inflammation and immunol. imbalance and for inducing apoptosis in cells expressing abnormal prosurvival phenotype, inhibiting migration of cells having an abnormal cellular migration phenotype, and inhibiting angiogenesis in tissue expressing aberrant angiogenic phenotype. Thus, isoflavonoid I (R = H) was prepared by reacting dihydroidaidzein with phenylhydrazine hydrochloride using NaOAc in MeOH. The prepared isoflavonoid derivs. were assayed for cytotoxicity against cancer cell lines, such as prostate LNCaP and DU-145 and lung carcinoma NCI-H460, for androgen inhibition, for inhibition of thromboxane synthase and COX.

MSTR 1



G7 = 7-18 2-29 15-19

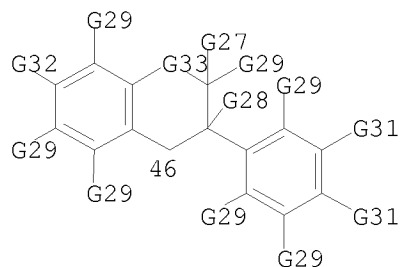
10/532,074



G13 = 153

$\text{N}=\text{G21}$
153

G21 = 46



G33 = 0

Patent location:

Note:

Note:

Note:

claim 1

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts

substitution is restricted

additional ring formation also claimed

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:401543 MARPAT

TITLE: Preparation of

hydrazono(tetrahydronaphthalenyl)benzamides and
insecticides and acaricides

INVENTOR(S): Mita, Takeshi; Masuzawa, Tadahide; Io, Tomoaki;
Miyake, Toshiro; Takii, Shinji; Ito, Toshiki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 113 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

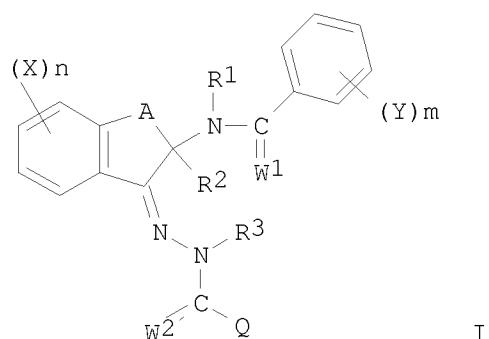
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002155044	A	20020528	JP 2000-352333	20001120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-352333	20001120

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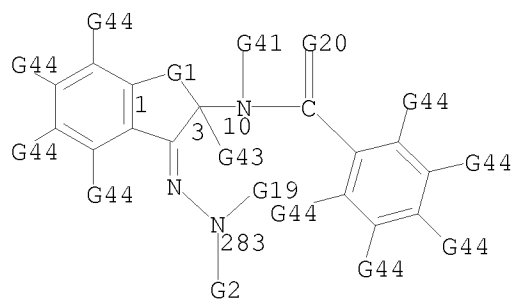


AB The compds. I [A = CH₂, CH₂CH₂, OCH₂, S(O)pCH₂, NR₄CH₂, etc.; Q = H, C1-12 alkyl, C1-12 haloalkyl, C3-12 cycloalkyl, etc.; W₁, W₂ = O, S; X, Y = H, halo, cyano, SCN, SF₅, etc.; R₁ = H, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, etc.; R₂, R₃ = H, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl, C1-6 alkoxy(C1-4 alkyl), etc.; m = 1-4; n = 1-5; p = 0-2] or their salts are prepared

N-[(6-chloro-1-hydrazono)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl]benzamide (0.50 g) was treated with butyryl chloride in the presence of pyridine in AcOEt at 0° to room temperature overnight to give 0.42 g

N-[1-(N'-butyrylhydrazono)-6-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl]benzamide showing 80% insecticidal activity to *Spodoptera litura*.

MSTR 1



G1 = 382-1 383-3

$$\begin{matrix} G4 & - & G6 \\ 382 & & 383 \end{matrix}$$

G4 = O

G6 = (1-2) CH₂

G43 = Ph (opt. substd.)

Patent location:

claim 1

Note:

or salts

Note:

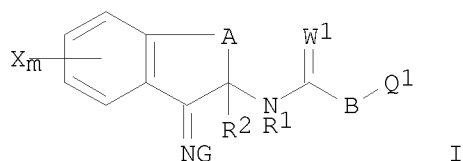
additional ring formation also claimed

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:5616 MARPAT
 TITLE: Preparation of hydrazone compounds and pesticides
 INVENTOR(S): Mita, Takeshi; Ohtsu, Tadashi; Hotta, Hiroyasu; Io, Tomoaki; Ueno, Hideki; Masuzawa, Yoshihide; Miyake, Toshiro; Mimori, Norihiko; Takii, Shinji; Itoh, Toshinori
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 409 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001036381	A1	20010525	WO 2000-JP8016	20001114
W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-323698	19991115
			JP 1999-323699	19991115
			JP 2000-298021	20000929
			JP 2000-301562	20001002

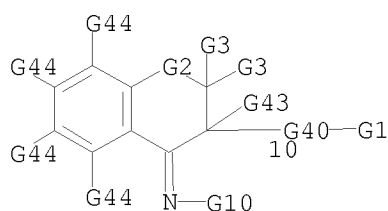
GI



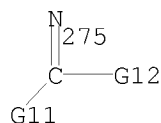
AB Hydrazone compds. such as hydrazone-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene, hydrazoneindoline, or hydrazonechroman, resented by general formula (I) or salts thereof [wherein A = CH₂, CH₂CH₂, OCH₂, S(O)pCH₂, S(O)pCH₂CH₂, or CH₂ S(O)pCH₂ (wherein p = 0-2), N-(un)substituted NHCH₂, NHCH₂CH₂, or CH₂NHCH₂, (CH₂)₃, OCH₂CH₂; B = a single bond, O, S, (un)substituted NH, CO; G = -N:C(R₅)NR₆R₇ (G-1), -N(R₈)C(:W₂)Q₂ (G-2), -N:C(R₅)W₃-R₉ (G-3); when B = O, S, (un)substituted NH, CO, G-1, or G-3, then Q₁ = (halo)alkyl, (halo)cycloalkyl, (halo)alkenyl, (halo)alkynyl, (halo)cycloalkenyl, (un)substituted Ph, aromatic or aliphatic heterocyclyl, etc.; when B = a single bond and G = G-2, then Q₁ = (halo)alkyl, (halo)cycloalkyl, (halo)alkenyl, (halo)alkynyl, (halo)cycloalkenyl, etc.; when B = a single bond or (un)substituted NH, then Q₁ = H; Q₂ = H, (halo)alkyl, (halo)cycloalkyl, (halo)alkenyl, (halo)alkynyl, (halo)cycloalkenyl, alkoxycarbonyl, (un)substituted benzoyl or Ph, aromatic or aliphatic heterocyclyl, etc.; W₁, W₂ = O, S; W₃ = O, S, CH₂; X = H, halo, cyano, isocyanato, NO₂, N₃, CHO,

CO₂H, (un)substituted carbamoyl, OH, SH, etc.; R₁ = H, (halo)alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, (halo)alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxyalkyl, benzyloxyalkyl, (halo)alkylthioalkyl, etc.; R₂ = H, (halo)alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, (halo)alkenyl, etc.; m = 1-4] are prepared Novel agricultural chems., in particular, insecticides and miticides containing these compds. as the active ingredient formula I are also claimed. Thus, a solution of tert-Bu 6-chloro-1-hydrazono-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-ylcarbamate and N,N-dimethylacetamide di-Me acetal in toluene was refluxed for 4 h to give tert-Bu 6-chloro-1-[1-(dimethylamino)ethylidenehydrazono]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-ylcarbamate (II). II at 500 ppm controlled ≥80% *Spodoptera litura* larvae on cabbage leaves.

MSTR 1B



G2 = O
G10 = 275



G43 = Ph (opt. substd.)

Patent location:

claim 1

Note:

or salts

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 120:164173 MARPAT

TITLE: Arthropodicidal imidazolidines and analogs and their preparation

INVENTOR(S): Lowder, Patrick Doyle

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9322289	A1	19931111	WO 1992-US11332	19921230

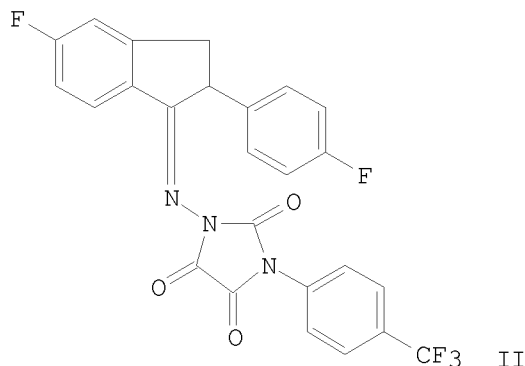
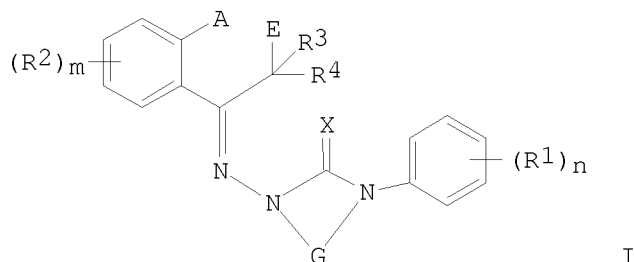
W: JP, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

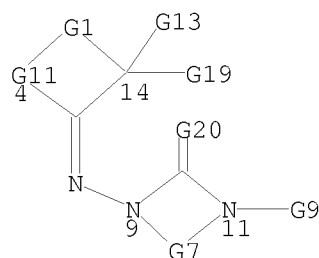
US 1992-879046 19920506

GI

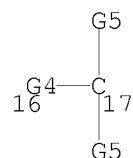


AB Arthropodocidal compds. I [A = H; E = H, alkyl; or AE = (CH₂)_t, O, S(O)_q, OCH₂, CH₂O, CH₂S(O)_q, S(O)_qCH₂, NR₅ (CH₂ units may be substituted); G = COCO, CONR₆CO, COCR₇R₈CO, CR₇R₈CR₉R₁₀, COCR₇R₈, CR₇R₈CO; R₁, R₂ = H, halo, cyano, NO₂, N₃, OH and derivs., alkoxy, CO₂H and derivs., amino, etc.; R₃ = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OH, CO₂H, Ph, CH₂Ph, etc.; R₄ = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, Ph, CH₂Ph; R₅ = H, alkyl, various organic and inorg. acyl; R₆-R₁₀ = H, alkyl; X = O, S; m = 1-4; n = 1-5; q = 0-2] are claimed, as well as their arthropodocidal compns. and use. Tables of over 1000 possible I are given, and m.p. data are shown for 5 of them. For example, compound II was prepared by cyclocondensation of oxalyl chloride with the corresponding hydrazinecarboxamide derivative to form the imidazolidinetrione nucleus. The triazinetrione analog of II was similarly prepared using ClCON:C:O. Applied at a rate of approx. 0.55 kg/ha, II gave ≥80% mortality of larval *Spodoptera frugiperda*, *Heliothis virescens*, *Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi*, and *Anthonomus grandis*, but not *Mascrosteles fascifrons*.

MSTR 1A



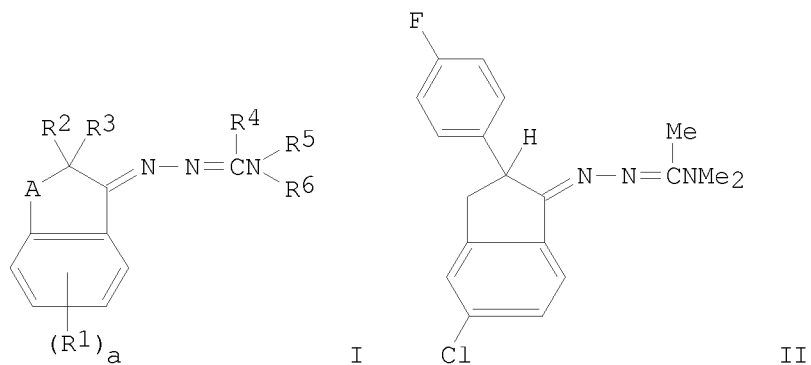
G1 = 16-4 17-14



G4 = O
 G11 = o-C₆H₄ (opt. substd. by G21)
 G13 = Ph (opt. substd. by 1 or more G24)
 Patent location: claim 1

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 120:163733 MARPAT
 TITLE: Hydrazone derivative insecticides and/or acaricides
 containing the same as active ingredient and
 intermediate compounds thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Taki, Toshiaki; Kisida, Hiroshi; Saito, Shigeru;
 Isayama, Shinji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 96 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 567138	A2	19931027	EP 1993-106584	19930422
EP 567138	A3	19940112		
R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
CA 2094333	A1	19931024	CA 1993-2094333	19930419
US 5451607	A	19950919	US 1993-47490	19930419
JP 06056754	A	19940301	JP 1993-94674	19930421
BR 9301628	A	19931026	BR 1993-1628	19930422
AU 9337063	A	19931028	AU 1993-37063	19930422
AU 657215	B2	19950302		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-131616	19920423
GI				



AB The title compds. I [A = (CH₂)_t, O, S(O)_n, OCH₂, (un)substituted NH, etc.; n = 0-2; t = 1-3; R₁ = halogen, CN, NO₂, azide, etc.; R₂ = H, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, (un)substituted Ph, etc.; R₃ = H, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 haloalkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, etc.; R₄ = H, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl; R₅ = C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 haloalkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, etc.; R₆ = H, C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 haloalkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 cyanoalkyl, etc.; a = 1-4], useful as insecticides and/or acaricides, are prepared. Thus, 5-chloro-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-ylidene hydrazone was reacted with N,N-dimethylacetamide dimethylacetal, producing hydrazone II, m.p. 133.6°, which demonstrated 100% mortality against tobacco cutworm (*Spodoptera litura*) at 500 ppm.

MSTR 1

G44=N—G48

G11 = o-C₆H₄ (opt. substd. by G12)
G20 = 113

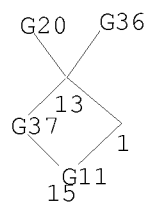
~~G28~~—G30
113

G28 = phenylene (opt. substd. by G29)
G37 = 151-15 152-13

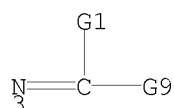
~~G39~~—G40
151 152

G39 = O
G40 = CH₂ (opt. substd.)
G44 = 1

10/532,074



G48 = 3

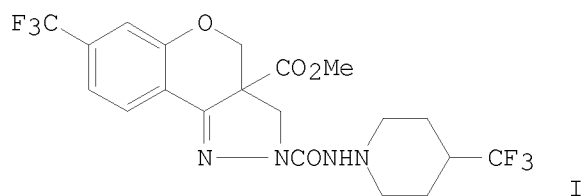


Patent location: claim 1
Note: additional ring formation allowed
Note: also incorporates claims 19 and 20

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 120:134465 MARPAT
TITLE: Agrochemical arthropodocidal heterocyclic amide derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Lowder, Patrick Doyle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

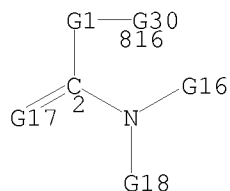
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9318038	A1	19930916	WO 1993-US1532	19930226
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 629201	A1	19941221	EP 1993-906122	19930226
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 07504658	T	19950525	JP 1993-515715	19930226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-843378	19920302
			WO 1993-US1532	19930226

GI

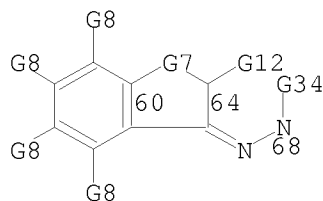


AB The title compds. X:C(Q)N(G)Y [G = (un)substituted cyclohexyl, (un)substituted 1-piperidinyl, etc.; Q = (un)substituted phenyldihydropyrazolyl, phenylheterocyclyl, etc.; X = O, S; Y = H, C1-6 alkyl, PhCH₂, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, etc.], useful as agrochem. arthropodocides, are prepared Thus, benzopyranopyrazole I, m.p. 219-220°, was prepared from Me 2,3,3a,4-tetrahydro-7-(trifluoromethyl)-[1]-benzopyrano[4,3-c]pyrazole-3a-carboxylate hydrochloride in four steps.

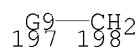
MSTR 1A



G1 = 68-2 64-816



G7 = 197-60 198-64



G9 = O

G30 = Ph (opt. substd.)

Patent location:

claim 1

Note:

additional ring formation specified

Note:

substitution is restricted

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 117:26559 MARPAT

TITLE: Preparation of arthropodocidal benzopyranopyrazolecarboxamides, -carboxylates, and related compounds

INVENTOR(S): Harrison, Charles Richard; Lett, Renee Marie; McCann, Stephen Frederick; Shapiro, Rafael; Stevenson, Thomas Martin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 291 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9203421	A2	19920305	WO 1991-US5334	19910801
WO 9203421	A3	19921029		
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
EP 543930	A1	19930602	EP 1991-916421	19910801
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 06500333	T	19940113	JP 1991-515611	19910801
US 5474998	A	19951212	US 1993-971974	19930216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-569044	19900817
			US 1990-573954	19900827
			US 1990-595151	19901009
			WO 1991-US5334	19910801

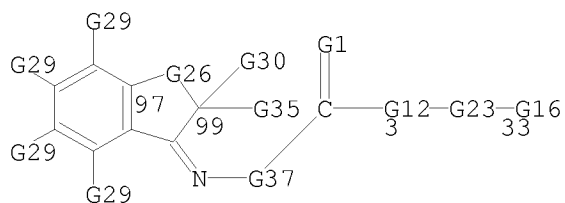
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compds. QC(:X)N(Y)G and QC(X1)(:NG) [Q = Q1-Q5; A = CH₂, CH₂CH₂, O, S, NR₅, etc.; G = (un)substituted pyridinyl, -pyrimidinyl, -phenyl(amino), etc.; X = O, S, NX₂; X₁ = Cl, Br, OR₆, etc.; X₂ = HO, cyano, SO₂Ph, R₆, etc.; Y, Y₁ = H, C₁-6 alkyl(thio), C₂-6 alkoxy carbonyl, PhCH₂, CHO, etc.; Z (un)substituted = (CH₂)_q, CH₂OCH₂, etc.; V = O, S, NR₅, R₂ = H, C₁-6 (halo)alkyl, C₂-6 (halo)alkenyl, cyano, NO₂, etc.; R₃ = Ra, Rb, J; Ra = H, C₁-6 (halo)alkyl; Rb = cyano, azido, etc.; J = (un)saturated 5- or 6-membered (un)substituted heteroring; R₄ = H, C₁-6 (halo)alkyl, (un)substituted Ph, etc.; R₅ = H, C₁-6 (halo)alkyl, S(O)R₁₅, etc.; R₆ = C₁-3 alkyl, (un)substituted benzyl, etc.; R₁₅ = H, C₁-6 (halo)alkyl, (un)substituted Ph, etc.; R₁₈ = H, C₁-4 (halo)alkyl, C₄-7 alkylcycloalkyl, etc.; R₁₉ = H, C₁-3 alkyl, CO₂R₁₅, etc.; R₃₂ = H, Me, CO₂Me; n = 1-3, q = 2-4; with a proviso] were prepared as pesticides. Condensation of 2-acetyl-5-chlorothiophene with MeMgBr in Et₂O followed by dehydration of the intermediate carbinol gave 2-chloro-5-(1-methylethenyl)thiophene. This was chlorinated by NBS/(PhSe)₂ in CH₂Cl₂/pyridine, the mixture of the resulting vinylic and allylic chlorides in DMF was etherified with 4,2-CF₃(HO)C₆H₃CHO, and the product chromatographed to give 2-[[2-(5-chloro-2-thienyl)-2-propenyl]oxy]-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde. The aldehyde was condensed with (EtO)₂P(O)NHNH₂ in EtOH, the hydrazide cyclized by NBS/Et₃N in CH₂Cl₂, the resulting (benzopyranopyrazolyl)phosphonate was dephosphorylated by Me₃SiCl in EtOH, and condensed with 4-CF₃C₆H₄NCO in CH₂Cl₂ to give title compound (I). I at .apprx.0.55 kg/ha killed ≥80% 3d-instar larvae of Spodoptera frugiperda, Heliothis virescens, and Diabrotica undecimpunctata.

MSTR 1C

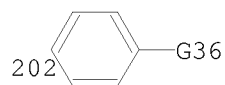
10/532,074



G26 = 109-97 110-99

G27-CH_2
109 110

G27 = O
G35 = 202



G37 = NH (opt. substd.)

Patent location:

claim 1

Note:

substitution is restricted

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 13 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 114:228735 MARPAT

TITLE: Preparation of indenylidene- and heterocyclylidene(phenylaminocarbonyl)hydrazines as anthropodicides

INVENTOR(S): Daub, John Powell; Lahm, George Philip; Marlin, Bradford Senn

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 159 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

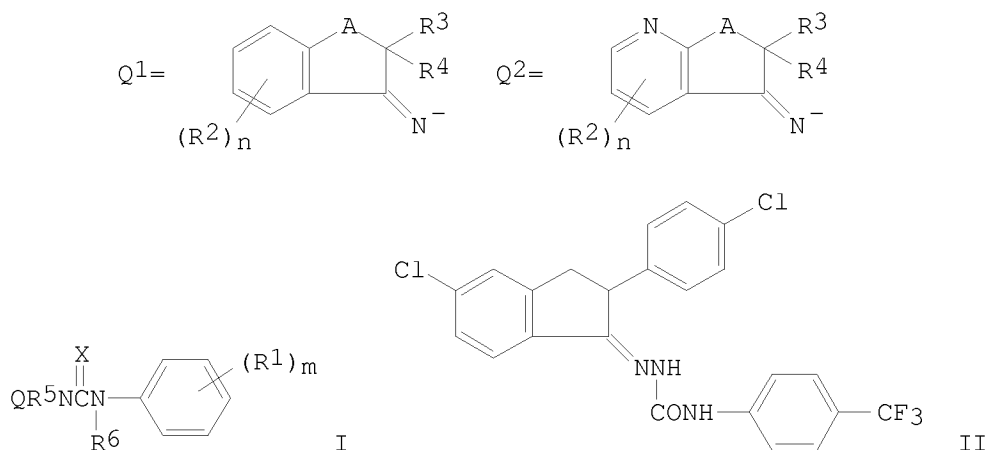
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 377304	A2	19900711	EP 1989-313369	19891220
EP 377304	A3	19900725		
EP 377304	B1	19940309		
R: GR				
CA 2005740	A1	19900627	CA 1989-2005740	19891215
WO 9007495	A1	19900712	WO 1989-US5597	19891220
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, DK, FI, HU, JP, KR, LK, MC, MG, MW, NO, RO, SD, SU, US				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, ES, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9050246	A	19900801	AU 1990-50246	19891220
AU 632093	B2	19921217		

EP 452406	A1	19911023	EP 1990-902098	19891220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
BR 8907842	A	19911203	BR 1989-7842	19891220
HU 58695	A2	19920330	HU 1990-1521	19891220
AT 102606	T	19940315	AT 1989-313369	19891220
ES 2062049	T3	19941216	ES 1989-313369	19891220
RU 2067092	C1	19960927	RU 1989-4895829	19891220
CN 1043935	A	19900718	CN 1989-109410	19891223
IL 92870	A	19940530	IL 1989-92870	19891225
ZA 8909916	A	19910828	ZA 1989-9916	19891227
WO 9107382	A1	19910530	WO 1990-US3347	19900620
W: JP, KR				
JP 05501556	T	19930325	JP 1990-515832	19900620
JP 2894363	B2	19990524		
JP 04502472	T	19920507	JP 1990-502795	19901219
US 5182303	A	19930126	US 1991-689042	19910520
DK 9101219	A	19910621	DK 1991-1219	19910621
US 5268388	A	19931207	US 1992-971008	19921102
US 5428027	A	19950627	US 1993-142568	19931028
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1988-290404	19881227
			US 1989-436361	19891113
			EP 1989-313369	19891220
			WO 1989-US5597	19891220
			WO 1990-US3347	19900620
			US 1991-689042	19910520
			US 1992-971008	19921102
OTHER SOURCE(S):			CASREACT 114:228735	
GI				

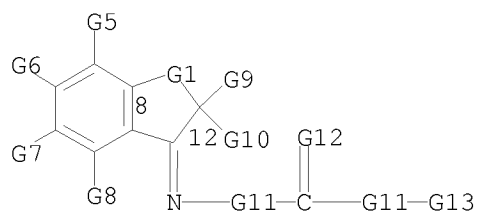


AB The title compds. I [Q = Q1, Q2, etc.; A = O, OCH₂, (CH₂)_t, etc.; t = 0-3; R₁, R₂ = halo, NO₂, N₃, SCN, etc.; R₃ = H, C₁-6 alkyl, haloalkyl, C₄-6 alkylcycloalkyl, C₂-6 alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; R₅, R₆ = H, C₁-22 alkyl, C₂-22 alkoxyalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, etc.; X = O, S; m = 1-5; n = 1-4], were prepared Condensation of 5-chloro-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one with hydrazine hydrate in EtOH, followed by reaction with 4-trifluoromethylphenyl isocyanate, gave hydrazinecarboxamide II. II at 0.55 kg/ha gave complete

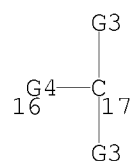
10/532,074

kill of *Spodoptera frugiperda* larvae.

MSTR 1A



G1 = 16-8 17-12


$$G4 = 0$$

G9 = Ph (opt. substd.)

$$G11 = NH$$

Patent location:

claim 1

Note:

authors claim additional ring formation

=> d his

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:32:23 ON 04 DEC 2008

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L1          STRUCTURE  UPLOADED
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FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 15:32:39 ON 04 DEC 2008

L3 12 S L2

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:32:57 ON 04 DEC 2008

L4	13	S	L1	FULL
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Executing the logoff script...
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$$\Rightarrow \text{LOG } Y$$

10/532,074

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:33:55 ON 04 DEC 2008